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# Human rights and scientific and technological developments

## Report of the Secretary-General

## Addendum

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## Replies from specialized agencies

### UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

[Original: French]

[9 December 1985]

UNESCO has informed the Secretary-General that, in conjunction with the International Social Science Council, it held an international symposium at Barcelona from 25 to 28 March 1985 on human rights in the context of recent scientific and technological developments.

The symposium culminated in the adoption of "Conclusions and Recommendations". */

The symposium received co-operation from the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU), and in particular from the International Brain Research Organization (IBRO), the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (ICPHS), the World Federation for Mental Health, and the International Union of Psychological Sciences. UNESCO intends to publish the working documents and the "Conclusions and Recommendations" of the symposium in a forthcoming issue of the journal Human Rights Teaching.

The following activities designed to provide a follow-up to those recommendations in 1986-1987 were submitted to the consideration of the General Conference at its twenty-third session, held at Sofia in October-November 1985:

(a) Intellectual and financial support to regional, subregional and national scientific research institutions and specialized non-governmental organizations for the purpose of training, study and multidisciplinary research in the social, humanistic and legal sciences on the implications for human rights of recent scientific and technological developments.

(b) Intellectual and financial support to regional, subregional and national institutions and non-governmental organizations for the purpose of training, study and research in the social, humanistic and legal sciences on the impact of the introduction and spread of computer technology on the right to privacy.

(c) Dissemination in booklet form of the findings of such research and of the studies already carried out in 1984-1985.

The General Conference approved the activities in question, while specifying that support was to be confined to new developments or to developments complementary to those being dealt with by the United Nations Centre for Human Rights.

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*/ The full text of this document is available for consultation in the files of the United Nations Secretariat at Geneva.